

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

----- X
JOANNE JAFFE,

Plaintiff,

-against-

CITY OF NEW YORK, POLICE COMMISSIONER
JAMES O'NEILL, and FIRST DEPUTY POLICE
COMMISSIONER BENJAMIN TUCKER,

Defendants.

**SO-ORDERED
STIPULATION AND
PROTECTIVE ORDER**

19 CV 7024 (LAP)

----- X

WHEREAS, each party has sought certain documents from the opposing party in discovery in this action, documents which plaintiff or defendant deems confidential; and

WHEREAS, each party objects to the production of those documents unless appropriate protection for the confidentiality of the information contained therein is assured; and

WHEREAS, an order entered pursuant to Federal Rule of Evidence 502(d) and the Court's inherent Authority will allow the parties in this action to conduct and respond to discovery expeditiously, without fear that disclosure of privileged or protected information will waive such privilege or protection in this or any other proceeding,

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY STIPULATED AND AGREED, by and between the parties, as follows:

1. As used herein, "Confidential Materials" shall mean all documents or information concerning current or former employees of the New York Police Department ("NYPD") and the City of New York ("City"), including, but not limited to medical, personnel, disciplinary, time and attendance, payroll, financial, tax records, labor relations, Equal Employment Opportunity

(“EEO”), investigative, or other files and the information contained therein of current or former employees of the NYPD and the City.

2. “Confidential Materials” shall also mean all documents or information concerning law enforcement statistics, methods, and strategies not otherwise publically available, and any other communications identified by the parties as “Confidential.”

3. Documents and information shall not be deemed “Confidential Materials” to the extent, and only to the extent, that they are (a) obtained by a party from sources other than the party producing the Confidential Materials (the “Producing Party”), or (b) are otherwise publicly available.

4. Neither the party receiving the Confidential Materials (the “Receiving Party”) nor the Receiving Party’s attorneys shall use the Confidential Materials for any purpose other than for the preparation or presentation of the party’s case in this action.

5. Neither the Receiving Party nor the Receiving Party’s attorneys shall disclose the Confidential Materials to any person except under the following conditions:

- a. Disclosure may be made only if necessary to the preparation or presentation of the party’s case in this action.
- b. Disclosure before trial may be made to the party, an expert, professional or consultant who has been retained or specially employed by the party’s attorneys in anticipation of litigation or preparation for this action, to a witness at deposition or any individual who has been identified as a potential trial witness, or to the Court.
- c. Before any disclosure is made to a person listed in subparagraph (b) above (other than the Court), Receiving Party shall provide each such person with a

copy of this Order, and such person shall consent in writing, in the form annexed hereto as Exhibit “A,” not to use the Confidential Materials for any purpose other than in connection with the prosecution of this case and not to further disclose the Confidential Materials except in testimony taken in this case. The signed consent shall be retained by Receiving Party’s attorneys and a copy shall be furnished to Producing Party’s attorneys upon their request.

6. Deposition testimony concerning any Confidential Materials which reveals the contents of such materials shall be deemed confidential, and the transcript of such testimony, together with any exhibits referred to therein, shall be separately bound, with a cover page prominently marked “CONFIDENTIAL.” Such portion of the transcript shall be deemed to be Confidential Materials within the meaning of this Stipulation and Protective Order.

7. Where either party wishes to include any documents containing Confidential Materials or which reveal the contents thereof in any Court filing, they must contact the producing party 7 days in advance of such filing, and the party that has designated the documents Confidential may request sealing and or filing of redacted documents under seal or both pursuant to Judge Preska’s Individual Rules of Practice in Civil Cases.

8. Within 30 days after the termination of this case, including any appeals, the Confidential Materials, including copies, notes, and other materials containing or referring to information derived therefrom, except for materials containing attorney work product, shall be destroyed, and all persons who possessed such materials shall verify their destruction by affidavit furnished to the Requesting Party’s attorneys. Nothing in this Order shall be construed to limit the Producing Party’s use of the Confidential Materials in any manner.

Inadvertent Production

9. The production of privileged or work-product protected documents, electronically stored information ("ESI") or information, whether inadvertent or otherwise, is not a waiver of the privilege or protection from discovery in this case or in any other federal or state proceeding. This Order shall be interpreted to provide the maximum protection allowed by Federal Rule of Evidence 502(d).

10. A party that produces Protected Material (the "Producing Party") may demand that any party receiving Protected Material (the "Receiving Party") return or destroy the Protected Material (the "Clawback Demand"). Such demand shall be made promptly after the Producing Party discovers that the Protected Material was produced and shall state with particularity, in a privilege log that complies with the Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(5) and Local Civil Rule 26.2, the Protected Material to be returned or destroyed. If the documents subject to the Clawback Demand contain Protected Material only in part, the Producing Party shall, contemporaneously with the Clawback Demand, produce redacted versions of the documents subject to the Clawback Demand. Upon receiving a Clawback Demand, the Receiving Party shall return the information or documents to the Producing Party within five (5) business days, regardless of whether the Receiving Party agrees with the assertion of privilege and/or work product protection.

11. If a Receiving Party disagrees with a Producing Party's claim that certain documents or information constitutes Protected Material, then, within five (5) business days of receiving the Clawback Demand, the Receiving Party may move the Court for an Order compelling production of any of the documents or information covered by the Clawback Demand, (or, in the case of redacted documents, compelling that the redactions be removed). The motion shall not assert as a ground for production the fact that such documents or

information was previously produced, nor shall such motion disclose or otherwise refer to the content of the documents or information (beyond any information appearing on the above-referenced privileged log).

12. The Receiving Party shall not disclose Protected Material to any person or entity that has not already had access to the material after receiving a Clawback Demand. Disclosure of Protected Material before a Receiving Party receives a Clawback Demand shall not be a violation of this Order.

13. This Order may be changed only by further agreement of all parties in writing or by Order of the Court and is without prejudice to the right of any party to seek modification of this Order by application to the Court on notice to the other parties in this action. Nothing in this Order shall preclude any party from seeking judicial relief, in good faith and upon notice to the other parties, with regard to any provision hereof.

14. Nothing in this Order shall restrict the use or disclosure of any documents or information that is or becomes public or that is obtained through lawful means independent of discovery in this proceeding, even if the same documents or information are produced in this litigation and later designated as Protected Material.

15. A party's compliance with the terms of this Order shall not operate as an admission by that party that any particular document or information is or is not (a) relevant, (b) privileged, or (c) admissible in this action.

16. The Court shall retain jurisdiction over any matter or dispute arising from or relating to the implementation of this Order.

Dated: New York, New York
December __, 2020

**LEWIS BAACH KAUFMANN
MIDDLEMISS PLLC**
Attorneys for Plaintiff
405 Lexington Avenue, 64th Floor
New York, New York 10174
(212) 826-7001

By: 

John W. Moscow, Esq.

JAMES E. JOHNSON
Corporation Counsel of the
City of New York
Attorney for Defendants
100 Church Street
New York, New York 10007
(212) 356-2461

By: 

Donna A. Canfield
Assistant Corporation Counsel

La PIETRA & KRIEGER, PC
Attorneys for Plaintiff
30 Glenn Street Suite 105
White Plains, New York 10603

By: 

Louis C. La Pietra, Esq.

SO ORDERED:

Dated: December 17, 2020



LORETTA A. PRESKA
United States District Judge